

Hawaii Holomua

PROGRESS.

The Life of the Land is Established in Righteousness.

HONOLULU, JUNE 5, 1894.

The Latest.

The Senate, according to the news received by the Gaelic, is still debating the tariff bill, and it is uncertain when a vote will be arrived at. Senator Kyle from South Dakota has brought in a resolution relating to Hawaiian affairs, but it has fallen very flat in spite of the efforts of the Republicans to pass it. The resolution instructs, in reality, the President not to restore the constitutional government in Hawaii by force. This seems to indicate that the policy of Cleveland and Gresham in regard to Hawaii has by no means been abandoned, but the administration is determined to carry it out as originally proposed. Senator Frye who has been closely connected with the Thurston ambassador endeavored to get the resolution passed by stating "on the very best of authority that Queen Liliuokalani was ready to accept a money consideration as soon as the Senate acted, in lieu of her claims." The senator was unable to mention his authority though, and he failed to create a sensation. It is hardly necessary to state that the honorable gentleman lied, and simply added another falsehood to his well-known record. Private information leads us to believe that Mr. Hastings is behind both the Kyle resolution and the Frye statement. However, Mr. Hastings' capacity as a statesman needs not worry our party. We know the gentleman only too well here. The prospects are that the Senate will leave the Hawaiian matter altogether with the President, and what he intends to do we all know. Let the convention go on with its fruitless work.

Hawaii and the Senate.

Washington, May 23.—Kyle introduced a resolution calling for non-intervention in Hawaiian affairs, which went over until tomorrow.

Washington, May 24.—At the opening of the session of the Senate today Mr. Kyle urged the passage of his resolution, arguing that it was not the purpose of the United States to use force to restore Liliuokalani as Queen of the Hawaiian islands and that any foreign interference with those islands would be regarded as an act of hostility to the United States.

Mr. Daniel (D) of Virginia objected to action on the resolution until the resolution on the same subject reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee had first been acted upon.

Mr. Frye (R) of Maine advocated the passage of this or a similar resolution, saying that he had information from responsible persons that the moment the Senate acted the Queen would resign all pretense to the throne and accept a money compensation therefor. This being the condition of the islands, in the name of humanity he appealed to the Senate to pass the resolution. At this point the hour of 10:30 o'clock arrived and the resolution went over and the tariff bill was taken up.

Washington, May 26.—Senator Kyle's Hawaiian resolution was considered for half an hour in the Senate today, and he asked for a vote. Gray moved to substitute the resolution reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations. The discussion continued until the hour for consideration of the tariff bill arrived.

PARIS, May 27.—The race for the Prix de Diane, the French Oaks, of 67,850 francs, for 3-year-old fillies, to carry 8 stone 11 pounds, for 10 furlongs, was run at Chantilly to-day and was won by Baron de Rothschild's brown filly Brisk, by Galloping Bio, Calceolaire second, Florid third.

CLAUS SPRECKELS.

He Washes His Hands Of Hawaii and the p. g.

New York, May 28.—Claus Spreckels sat in the lobby of the Waldorf today and talked about the future of Hawaii. He declared that the existing provisional government cannot last long. "As a matter of fact," he said, "the real revolution is yet to come. They called it a revolution when the Queen was dethroned, but it was all as quiet as a prayer-meeting. When some time ago I suggested a republic they wanted to kill me. They demanded annexation to the United States and nothing else. Since then they have begged me to come back and help them to arrange a republican form of government, but I have told them that they must now work out their own salvation. "So far as I am concerned personally, I have been disposing of my interests on the islands as rapidly as I can to my sons and partners, and have practically retired from business there. Regarding the tariff on sugar, I have no opinion to express; at least none satisfactory to myself.

Mr. Spreckels, accompanied by Mrs. Spreckels and their daughter, will sail on the Paris for Europe Wednesday.

Who Owns the Idols?

The contention of the *Advertiser* that the Idols found on Necker island are government property, is simply ridiculous. As well claim that if Capt. Freeman found a jack knife or salvation the government would be entitled to ownership. But if the *Advertiser* had contended that the government should own the idols, no one could take issue. Such relics are links to a vanished past, a sculptured history of long ago, and are valuable. Here we have a historical society and are allowing data to escape. We say this advisedly for these relics, unless purchased at home will surely find their way to the Smithsonian institute, or some other institution abroad which always pays fabulous prices for such articles. It is the height of folly to allow such mementos to leave the islands, simply because they cost something. If we have museums they are not to be filled free of cost. Let the owners of these idols be hunted up and treated with for their purchase.

Not a Lottery.

Brooklyn (N. Y.), May 28.—Philip J. Dwyer, who was held for the Grand Jury on a charge of maintaining a lottery, and whose case was brought before Judge Gaynor in the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus last week, was today discharged, on the ground that his arrest was illegal under the Ives law. The Judge in his decision says:

There is no foundation for the contention that horse-racing is a lottery. It is not a lottery, either in common speech or within legal definition. Lottery depends on a lot or chance, such as the casting of lots, throwing of dice or the turning of wheel. In the scheme of this, racehorse owners do not pay a sum to win a larger sum by lot or chance, but in order to enter into the contest of skill, endurance and speed upon which the stake depends. With the matter as a moral question I have nothing to do.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 28.—The medal presented by the French Government bearing the insignia of the Legion of Honor has been presented to Jennie Creek, a little ten-year old girl of Alford, Blackford county, for saving a trainload of World's Fair passengers on the Panhandle Railroad last summer. A number of French passengers were aboard the train. They called the attention of the World's Fair Commissioner to the incident, and he in turn laid it before President Carnot, who at once ordered a medal of the Legion of Honor, which is given only in recognition of acts of heroism.

THE CONVENTION.

Wise Men Meet

THEIR DOINGS.

Monday, June 4.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention met at 1:30 p. m. Article 5, relating to the Writ of Habeas Corpus. The article passed after a debate over the term to be used for Cabinet officers. Several delegates favored calling them secretaries, but finally the old term "Minister" was retained.

Article 6, relating to Rights of Trial. With several amendments the article passed.

Article 7, relating to previous conviction or acquittal. An attempt was made to vest the right of appeal in criminal cases in the government. Reps Carter and Smith favored an amendment to that effect. Brown and Damon vigorously opposed the motion, and the amendment was lost. With a slight amendment by Brown the article passed.

Article 8, Privilege of accused. After substituting a word for another the article was passed.

Article 9, Slavery. Passed.

Article 10, Security from search and arrest. Passed.

Article 11, Relating to taxing and appropriating power. Passed.

Article 12, Eminent Domain. After a lengthy debate, Minister Damon moved that when the convention rise it recommends reference of the article to a committee. Carried, and sent to the Judiciary committee.

Article 13, Military subject to law. Passed.

Article 14, Name of government. With a slight amendment the article passed.

Article 15, Territory. Passed.

Article 16, Ensign. Passed.

Article 17, Citizen. A lively debate followed the reading of this article. Section 1 was passed as in the draft, the following sections were referred to a special committee. At 4:15 the convention adjourned until Tuesday.

Tuesday, June 5.

MORNING SESSION.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment at 9:30 a. m. President Dole in the chair. The chaplain offered prayer.

The roll call found several members absent, the greater part of whom entered shortly afterward.

The Secretary Dr. Rodgers read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved.

The Attorney General rose to a point of privilege to point out an error in his remarks in the debate on art. 3, as reported in the HOLONA (which we will notice tomorrow.)

On motion of Rep. Brown the report of the committee on rules was taken up and the proposed rules were read by the Secretary Seriatim.

The rules up to 23 were agreed to as printed, and rule 24 was amended to read "A majority of the whole number of delegates and members of the Council shall be necessary to pass any article at the final reading of the constitution."

Rule 28 was allowed to read "that every committee that shall have business referred to it shall make a report in writing of its doing within 3 days."

Rule 32 was amended to specify that the number of each standing committee shall be five.

The rules as amended were voted on and adopted.

Rep. Kalua asked to be excused from attendance for the balance of the week, which after explanation was granted.

Rep. Kahaulelio moved that in future the reading of the minutes in Hawaiian be dispensed with, which was carried by a vote of the native members which Rep. Allen moved should decide it.

The Convention then went into consideration of Art. 18, Naturalization.

Rep. Brown held that the district judges on the other islands should be empowered to act.

Rep. Hatch held that the matter should be of sufficient impor-

ance to bring an applicant to Honolulu.

On motion of Rep. Baldwin the section passed as printed, confining the granting of naturalization to Justices of the Supreme Court.

Rep. Brown moved that the six subdivisions of Section 2 Art. 18, be considered separately.

The Attorney-General moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole, which was carried, and Rep. Wilder was called to the chair.

Subsection 1, terms of residence gave rise to considerable debate. Rep. Allen moved that the term be altered from one year as printed to three. He held that one year was too short for a person to have a proper knowledge of local affairs.

Rep. Kahaulelio moved that it be altered to five years as in the United States.

Rep. Robertson supported the clause as printed, admitting a man to citizenship does not give him a vote. That was dealt with in another clause.

On motion of Rep. Brown the committee took recess to 1:30.

A Nice Governor.

Springfield (Ill.), May 25.—Governor Altgeld late this evening issued the following general order: "It is not business of soldiers to act as custodians or guards of private property. The law authorizes them simply to assist the civil authorities in preserving peace, quelling riots and executing the laws. Where troops have been or may hereafter be ordered out, and an owner of property feels it necessary to have it guarded, he must do so at his own expense, and in such a case the troops can only be used for the purpose of promptly quelling a disturbance of the peace or suppressing a riot, or in some other way enforcing the law."

'INSURRECTION.

LABOR VS. CAPITAL.

A Great Trouble In Colorado.

Denver, May 29. 2 a. m.—Word has just reached Denver that the strikers are marching to Divide to attack the deputies.

Three new forts have sprung up on Ball Hill. The four forts are said to be occupied by 1,000 men. They are amply provisioned and prepared for a siege in every way, except they have not a large supply of water. A troop of cavalry has been organized. Thirty horsemen are constantly scouting.

If trouble breaks out again, and it is impossible to see how it can be avoided, the results bid fair to be far more terrible than those already witnessed. The armistice declared yesterday was made use of by the sheriff to increase his forces. Nearly 400 men have been recruited in Denver and only await the slightest outbreak to be forwarded to Cripple Creek and be sworn in as deputies.

The strikers seem to have taken courage from the action of Governor Waite and affect to believe that the militia would tend to aid them in carrying out their purpose. Be this as it may, the entire district is terrorized and the strikers, being encouraged by the temporary withdrawal of the deputies, are becoming bolder and more imperative and beligerent. There is no danger of a non-partisan being fired upon without first being warned, but when ordered to stop it means that he must stop just where his feet are resting. It is but a step from this attitude to one of most reckless bearing, and people living in the camp fear the outcome.

VALPARAISO, May 28.—Senator Don Claudio Vicuna, who was elected to succeed Balmaceda as President of Chile, was today sentenced by the court at San Diego to fifteen years' exile.

Hawaiian Hardware Company

The Advertiser who catches a persons eye usually wins a customer. Many different styles of advertising have been adopted and with more or less success, by the believers in the use of printers ink. The manufacturers of Pears Soap, for instance, occasionally buy paintings that have been on exhibition in the Paris Salon and have lithographs made from them for the purpose of bringing their product before the people. In addition to such side issues, Pears spends hundreds of thousands of dollars annually among the newspapers and magazines. Some years ago the Agents of certain article on sale in New York made a hit in advertising by having on Broadway during business hours two fatuously dressed Negroes wearing very high collars, on the backs of which was printed "Use Smiths Pills." The idea was novel and the public caught on. Rising Sun Stove Polish has been kept before the public for years through persistent, and sometimes expensive advertising. Twenty odd years ago the manufacturers of this polish started half a dozen men across the continent to paint signs on rocks and fences. The Aermotor Co., of Chicago have increased its sales more than five hundred per cent in two years by the use of printers ink. We believe we have been instrumental in increasing the sales of the Aermotor by keeping everlastingly at it in Hawaii.

We do not wish to say that advertising will sell any manufactured article; there is no use spending money in advertising "cheap and nasty" goods because the people will not be hoodwinked. If Haviland China was not the superior article it is, all our advertising of it would not have sold the thousands of pieces that we have. We simply call the attention of the people to it and its superior quality is apparent to the customer directly a piece of it is examined.

Printers ink has helped the sale of the James Locked Fence but it would not have done so if it had been as flimsy as the ordinary wire fence. First, the economy there is in building it recommends it to the plantation manager and then its durability clinches the sale. If the stays and washers cost as much as an ordinary redwood post our sales of the material would not have reached such enormous proportions.

Our average sale of the "Pansy Iron Stove" is about two a day the year round. It was not the best iron stove on the market we would not sell that many in six months. Advertising is the tip to the public the good points in the article sells it just as the good qualities of the Fischer Steel Range make it a desirable article for people who wish to economize in the use of fuel.

We buy only what has proven good after people in the United States or Europe have given it a trial; we profit by their experience if the articles are good we buy and sell them; if they are poor we steer clear of them. When we advertise an article it is to attract attention to it; the newspaper is the button we push, the salesman does the rest.

Persistent advertising coupled with the article being a superior one has sold thousands of the Frank Walcott Emory File. If it had been no better than an ordinary scythe stone we probably would not have sold twenty. When a man finds out that his table knives may be kept sharp at all times at an expense of fifty cents and a very little elbow grease he is quite willing to try the experiment.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

307 Fort Street

OCEANIC Steamship Co

Time Table.

LOCAL LINE.

S. S. AUSTRALIA.

Arrive Honolulu from S. F.	Leave Honolulu for S. F.
Feb. 24	Mar. 31
Mar. 24	Mar. 3
Apr. 21	Apr. 28
May 19	May 26
June 16	June 23

Through Line.

From San Fran. for Sydney.	Arrive Honolulu
Alameda	Mar 15
Mariposa	Apr 12
Monowai	May 10
Alameda	June 7
Mariposa	July 5
Monowai	Aug 2
Alameda	Aug 30
Mariposa	Sep 27
Monowai	Oct 25

From Sydney for San Francisco. Leave Honolulu.

Mariposa	Mar 8
Monowai	Apr 5
Alameda	May 3
Mariposa	May 31
Monowai	June 28
Alameda	July 26
Mariposa	Aug 23
Monowai	Sept 20
Alameda	Oct 18

Anchor--Saloon

Ex "AUSTRALIA,"

Another Invoice of the World Renowned

FREDERICKSBURG LAGER BEER

On draught and by the keg.

Also, as a Specialty,

SMALL FRESH CALIFORNIA OYSTERS, FOR COCKTAILS may 1 3ms

Chas. T. Gulick

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Agent to Take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts.

Agent to Grant Marriage Licenses, Honolulu, Oahu.

Agent for the Haw'n Islands of PITT & SCOTT'S Freight and Parcels Express.

Agent for the Burlington Route.

Real Estate Broker and General Agent

Bell Tel. 348; Mut. Tel. 139; P. O. Box 415.

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Pioneer Steam Candy

FACTORY

BAKERY and ICE CREAM PARLORS

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Wedding and Birthday Cakes to Order.

Fancy Bread and Guava Jelly.

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